

## LIST OF U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

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# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 26-01

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### ASTM E 246

## Test Method for Iron in Iron Ores and Related Materials by Hydrogen Sulfide Reduction and Dichromate Titration

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the determination of total iron in iron ores, concentrates, and agglomerated in the concentration range from 30 to 75 percent. This method is suitable for Section V of Chapter 26 for Heading 2601 to Subheading 2601.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

#### **ASTM E 246**

Test Method for Iron in Iron Ores and Related Materials by Hydrogen Sulfide Reduction and Dichromate Titration

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## USCL METHOD 26-02

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### ASTM E 465

## Test Methods for Manganese Dioxide in Manganese Ores

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

These methods a) manganese by ferrous ammonium sulfate method and b) by sodium oxalate method cover the determination of manganese dioxide in an amount commonly found in manganese ore. The determination measures the amount of quadrivalent manganese present in the sample. This method is suitable for analyzing manganese content for Section V of Chapter 26 Subheading 2602.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

#### **ASTM E 465**

Test Methods for Manganese Dioxide in Manganese Ores

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### **ASTM E 945** **Test Method for Chemical Analysis of Zinc Ores, Concentrates** **and Related Materials**

#### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### **1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION**

This method covers the procedures for the chemical analysis of zinc ores, concentrates and related materials by EDTA (ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid) titration method in the concentration range from 5 to 70 percent. This method is suitable for analysis of zinc in Section V, Chapter 26 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of United States (HTSUS).

#### **2 REFERENCES**

##### ***ASTM E 945***

Test Method for Chemical Analysis of  
Zinc Ores, Concentrates and Related  
Materials

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## USCL METHOD 26-04

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### ASTM E 342 Test Method for Chromium Oxide in Chrome Ores

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the determination of chromium oxide in chrome ores in the concentration range from 25 to 60 percent. This method is suitable for analysis of chromic oxide in Section V, Chapter 26 for Subheading 2610.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

##### **ASTM E 342**

Test Method for Chromium Oxide in Chrome Ores

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### ASTM E 1244

## Test Method for X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis of Tantalite and Columbite Ores and Slags by Lithium Tetraborate Fusion Technique Utilizing Internal Standards

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the X-ray emission spectrometric analysis of tantalite and columbite ores and slags for the following four constituents in the concentration ranges indicated:

Constituent	Concentration %
tantalum oxide	1.5 to 75
columbium oxide	1.5 to 75
tin oxide	0.3 to 30
titanium oxide	0.5 to 40

This method may be useful in the analysis of commodities of Chapter 26 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

#### **ASTM E 1244**

Test Method for X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis of Tantalite and Columbite Ores and Slags by Lithium Tetraborate Fusion Technique Utilizing Internal Standards

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### ASTM E 400

## Test Method for Spectrographic Analysis of Ores, Minerals and Rocks by the Fire Assay Preconcentration Technique

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method employs the spectrographic analysis by the fire assay preconcentration technique of ores, minerals, and rocks for silver, palladium, platinum, gold and rhodium. The concentrations of precious metals which can be determined in the material being analyzed depend on the amount of sample assayed (note1). Concentration ranges for the lead fire assay beads are as follows:

### 2 REFERENCES

#### **ASTM E 400**

Test Method for Spectrographic Analysis of Ores, Minerals and Rocks by the Fire Assay Preconcentration Technique